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*Mortality statistics of Santiago for the week ended February 7, 1903.*

Causes of death.	Number.	Causes of death.	Number.
Tubercle of lungs .....	1	Arrested development .....	1
Diabetes .....	1	Senile debility .....	1
Meningitis .....	1	Burns .....	1
Tetanus (infantile) .....	3	Accident .....	1
Organic heart disease .....	3	Total .....	15
Broncho-pneumonia .....	1		
Peritonitis .....	1		

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 18.1 per 1,000.  
Estimated population, 43,000.

*Summary of monthly reports, May 20 to December 31, 1902.*

Summary of monthly reports.	May 20 to 31.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total, July- Dec.	Total, May 20- Dec. 31.
Number of bills of health issued and outgoing vessels inspected ..	8	26	21	24	20	26	22	22	135	169
Crews .....	265	862	815	937	745	923	813	755	4,988	6,115
Passengers .....	315	437	189	374	239	243	384	202	1,631	2,383
Vessels quarantined .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vessels disinfected .....	2	3	3	2	4	2	0	0	11	16
Certificates issued:										
(a) Immune .....	5	16	6	19	2	0	0	0	27	48
(b) Nonimmune .....	13	160	63	74	0	0	0	0	137	310
Applicants for immune certificates rejected .....	9	34	9	9	0	0	0	0	18	61
Persons vaccinated .....	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	7
Pieces of baggage outbound:										
(a) Inspected .....	14	59	321	30	28	0	0	0	438	452
(b) Disinfected .....	45	76	112	85	77	0	0	0	350	395
Deaths from yellow fever .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deaths from other contagious dis- eases .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	4
Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted) .....	66	89	83	81	48	62	81	71	426	581
Quarantinable diseases reported in city .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Certificates issued for shipping re- mains of dead bodies to the United States .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>a</sup>Diphtheria.<sup>b</sup>Whole month.

## GERMANY.

*Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports February 7 as follows:

*Plague.*

*Egypt.*—In Upper Egypt there occurred on the 18th and 19th of January, in the village of Barschun-el-Kubra, in the district of Tukh, 3, and on the 20th of January 4 fresh cases of plague.

*British India.*—During the week ended January 10, there were registered in the Bombay presidency 8,619 plague cases and 6,462 deaths, of which 306 cases (251 deaths) occurred in the City of Bombay and 27 cases (25 deaths) in the town and port of Karachi.

According to a supplementary report, there were recorded in the Bombay presidency between the 28th December and 3d January, in addition to the figures already published, a further 2,755 plague cases and 2,149 deaths.

*British South Africa.*—On the 27th of December there were 6 plague patients under treatment in the plague hospital at Durban. Up to December 27 there had occurred at that place 13 plague cases with 7 deaths.

*Cape Colony.*—During the week ended January 3 one fresh case of plague occurred at Port Elizabeth.

*West Australia.*—According to a report dated January 27, plague has broken out at Freemantle.

*Cholera.*

*Turkey.*—According to the thirteenth official bulletin, dated January 20, regarding cholera in Palestine and Syria, there occurred in Damascus, between the 12th and 18th of January, 34 fresh cases of cholera and 47 deaths. In Nablus, between the 11th and 16th of January, there were registered 32 cases and 18 deaths.

*Egypt.*—During the week ended January 19 there were registered in Alexandria 4 new cases of cholera and 3 deaths.

*Dutch India.*—In Soerabaya there were registered between the 14th and 27th of December of last year 157 cases of cholera and 99 deaths.

*Some results of the International Tuberculosis Commission.*

[Clipping from the German Times.]

A full report of the International Tuberculosis Commission that recently sat in Berlin is shortly to appear. The speeches of all the leading scientists and physicians who spoke there are being published in three languages—English, French, and German. The promptness with which the German authorities have dealt with the matter is remarkable. After the London congress it took more than a year and a quarter for the report to appear, each speech in *one* language. The Berlin authorities recognizing the importance of effective international cooperation in fighting this scourge of humanity, have gone about the task more energetically.

In England and France the results of the congress are already seen in better organization and in the spread of prophylactic knowledge. In England public opinion at first resented the idea of compulsory notification, but now sees that such regulations, although interfering in some small measure with personal “liberty,” are really necessary and in the highest sense justifiable for the good of the community. Compulsory notification of tuberculosis is the only way to fight against the spread of the evil in large towns.

ITALY.

*Report from Naples—Cholera on steamship Royal at Malta.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports, January 28, as follows:

*Inspection service at Naples and Palermo, week ended January 24, 1903.*

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Jan. 21	Lombardia .....	New York .....	676	600	50
Jan. 22	Ravenna .....	do .....	535	20	27
Jan. 23	Montserrat .....	do .....	176	.....	12